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ABSTRACT

Description of the U. S. Educational and Cultural Exchange Program concentrates on the extensive work performed by cooperating private organizations. Several classified lists of organizations are included. Nine tables include: (1) exchanges with each country, 1949-69; (2) fields of specialization by category of grantee; (3) distribution of grantees in the United States; (4) total participants in the program; (5) women grantees as compared to total exchanges; (6) sources of funds, fiscal years 1968 and 1969; (7) countries which share costs of exchange; (8) total funds obligated, fiscal years 1965-69; and (9) expenditures by country, fiscal year 1969. An appendix contains a list of performing arts groups and athletic teams sent abroad in 1969. (RL)

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INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE - 1969

A REPORT
OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL
AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE



GERMAN NEWSMAN Kurt Gehrman of the "Neue Ruhr/Rhein Zeitung" of Essen, a U.S. leader exchange grantee, talks with farmer Clarence Voss of Kingsley, Iowa. His interview was arranged by the Sioux City Mayor's Committee for International Visitors, an affiliate of COSERV, a private group which programs exchange grantees in 75 major cities. Looking on is Ardyce Rohr, county 4-H and youth leader.

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* Throughout this report, 1969 refers to the fiscal year 1969, that is, the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969.

Partners In Exchange....

Strictly speaking, the educational and cultural exchange program of the Department of State is not a "government program" at all. Rather, to an extent extraordinary in any government-sponsored enterprise, every step depends upon the expertise and collaboration of private groups, private individuals and private institutions. At most, the State Department serves as a catalyst, a go-between among members of a vigorous partnership.

Certainly, if the State Department had no private partners, if it *were* the only agency involved, the whole exchange program would change drastically in character. Quite possibly, it could not be carried on at all in its present form.

Even the financial contributions from private sources are sizable. A calculation for the 1968-69 academic year shows that \$9,199,778 in scholarships, grants or services were provided for academic grantees alone, by U.S. schools, colleges and universities and by American private foundations and similar agencies. This is roughly one-fourth the State Department's entire budget for all exchanges in that period. So large a proportion of private contribution is by no means unique to this year; it has been characteristic almost since the program's beginning.

The cooperation of universities and the academic community generally, both in the United States and abroad, is, of course, the heart of educational exchange, and accounts for by far the largest share of funds and efforts contributed from private sources. But in other types of exchange as well—arranging observation tours of the United States for foreign leaders, mounting special study programs for selected grantees, counseling the Department on professional exchange problems—private agencies and individuals are essential to the program's basic quality and success.

Cooperation comes from private groups and individuals overseas as well as in the United States, but we will look here particularly at the program's American partners. The lists on the next pages of some representative U.S. private groups, other than universities, which cooperate with the U.S. exchange program, give an indication of how broadly the program involves the American private community and its professional, scholarly, business and community organizations. The organizations listed—and it is at best only a partial list—are largely national groups. Not included are the hundreds of local service agencies, radio and TV stations, museums, schools, labor unions, Chambers of Commerce, and social welfare and other orga-

nizations with interests roughly paralleling those on the national level, which take part either as active hosts or sponsors of foreign exchange visitors.

For example, private U.S. business and professional organizations give valuable support by helping foreign visitors get a firsthand view of how the United States "works" and of the people who make it work.

America's press and its radio and TV broadcasting companies cooperate generously, repeatedly opening their offices and studios to foreign media visitors on tours of inquiry and consultation. The hosts include not only major newspapers and networks, but local papers and broadcasters, including student publications, to help give visitors a real sense of the meaning of "freedom of the press" in this country. Nor are all their foreign visitors merely observers. Each year a group of 15 to 20 foreign radio and television professionals is offered a 3-month program which includes 6 weeks of actual working experience at broadcasting stations as well as a seminar at Syracuse University. Syracuse University is given a State Department grant to conduct this program. With the cooperation of local newspapers, Indiana University has carried out a similar program for foreign journalists for nearly 20 years.

Other American businesses receive many foreign visitors interested in American management and the U.S. economic system. For example, 1969 leader grantee Dr. Jaime Abut, Dean of the School of Business Administration at National University, Rosario, Argentina, whose special interest was management training, was able to discuss many practical problems of business management training, and see actual training programs in operation at IBM, the National Cash Register Company, the Gillette Company and the New York Stock Exchange, as well as to visit schools of business in U.S. universities. In another instance, Farmland Industries in Kansas City, one of the largest farm cooperatives in the United States, was a principal host to Mr. John Poku, the National Secretary of Ghana's National Farmer's Union, who is organizing farm cooperatives in Ghana. In addition to detailed discussion on cooperative methods, Mr. Poku received a gift of 12 training films for use in the Ghana union.



INDIAN LEGISLATOR Kedar Panday from the state of Bihar, tours his first American newspaper plant, the "State-Times" in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Many U.S. newspapers similarly cooperate in the U.S. exchange program by receiving foreign exchange visitors.

BUSINESS AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

American Association of Advertising Agencies
American Bankers Association
Association of American Railroads
Committee for Economic Development
U.S. Chamber of Commerce

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Democratic National Committee
Governors' Conference
Republican National Committee

SCHOLARLY PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

American Council of Learned Societies*
American Economic Association
American Library Association
American Political Science Association
American Psychological Association
American Sociological Association
Modern Languages Association of America
National Academy of Sciences*
National Geographic Society
Social Science Research Council

SOME OF THE PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

PRESS, TELEVISION AND RADIO

American Broadcasting Company
American Press Institute
Associated Press
Columbia Broadcasting System
Communications Satellite Corporation
Mutual Broadcasting System
National Association of Broadcasters
National Association of Educational Broadcasters
National Broadcasting Company
National Educational Television
United Press International
And major local newspapers, radio and TV stations

LAW ORGANIZATIONS

American Bar Association
American Society of International Law
Association of American Law Schools
Inter-American Bar Association
International Legal Center*

SOCIAL WELFARE AND CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS

American Friends Service Committee
 American Red Cross
 Boys' Town
 Congress of Racial Equality
 Council of International Programs for Youth
 Leaders and Social Workers, Inc.*
 General Board of Christian Social Concerns of the Methodist Church
 National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
 National Catholic Welfare Conference
 National Federation of the Blind
 The National Urban League
 Southern Christian Leadership Conference
 Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

MEDICAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Dental Association
 American Medical Association
 Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates

COOPERATING IN EXCHANGE[†]

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

American Association of University Women
 American Women in Radio and Television, Inc.
 General Federation of Women's Clubs
 National Council of Catholic Women
 National Council of Jewish Women
 National Council of Negro Women
 National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs
 National League of Women Voters (and its Overseas Education Fund)*
 Daughters of the American Revolution

FARM ORGANIZATIONS

American Farm Bureau Federation
 Cooperative League of the United States
 Farmers and World Affairs*
 National Farmers Union
 National 4-H Club Foundation*
 National Grange

[†] Does not include all organizations which may serve as members of advisory groups and commissions, such as the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, the Overseas Schools Advisory Council, and others.

* Under contract agreements with the U.S. State Department.

BOLIVIAN MAYORESS, Mrs. Aurora J. de Oporto (right) here for League of Women Voters' Overseas Education Fund citizenship seminar, tries on national costume she presented to Mrs. Nixon at the White House. Left to right: Mrs. Sanjines-Goytia, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador; Mrs. Nixon; Mrs. Henry Hoyt, official of the Fund.



Private U.S. organizations which have developed valuable expertise on special areas of the world regularly assist with exchanges with those areas. The Japan Society, Operation Crossroads Africa, the English-Speaking Union and the Center for Inter-American Relations are but a few of those listed in the next pages. The State Department may consult with one or more of these groups in arranging the U.S. program for visitors from the area; or one of the organizations, acting under contract with the Department, may take on the major responsibility for visitor programs in the United States.

For example, when young African leaders come for a 4-6 week observation tour to the United States, Operation Crossroads Africa, under a contract agreement, arranges their observation/study program here. Because of its help, young Americans who have served with Crossroads in Africa are available to meet the Africans and offer them home stays with people who know Africa and its people, needs and problems.

Exchange of teenagers is conducted entirely by private groups; State Department grants only supplement these groups' private resources. The American Field Service and Youth for Understanding are two examples of such groups which bring young people to live and attend school for a year in American communities. At the pre-graduate college level, the University Religious Conferences of the University of California at Los Angeles and Santa Barbara have, over the past 15 or more years, taken 6-8 American students each summer on a work-study trip to countries of South Asia. Their privately raised funds are supplemented by a small grant from the Department, and they have full responsibility for planning the students' program and activities. In 1969 the National 4-H Clubs Foundation under its International Farm Youth Exchange (IFYE)

program, using a supplementary grant-in-aid from the Department, enabled some 50 young farm leaders (mostly agricultural college graduates) from the United States and 11 countries to exchange 6-month visits. In this program, which has been carried on for over two decades (the Department has contributed since 1960), young farmers are chosen and their program on local farms arranged by the IFYE organization.

Many professional organizations bring selected leaders here for short-term intensive study periods, with the State Department providing individual grants to those selected. The American Society for International Law, for example, in 1969 brought a group of legal officers from foreign governments here for an international law seminar developed with Harvard, and 14 exchange grants were arranged for these legal specialists. When the Association of American Law Schools similarly arranged a 1969 program for distinguished foreign jurists to study U.S. legal education, exchange grants were made available to eight of the jurists.

In the arts, the international writing program conducted at the University of Iowa regularly brings foreign creative writers for a year's study and work. In 1969 the State Department jointly sponsored six participants for this program. A unique example of a private exchange in the arts this year was that of Mrs. Adamantia Economides, Keeper of the National Numismatic Museum in Athens, where the holdings of ancient Greek, Roman and Mediterranean coins are of great historical importance. The American Numismatic Society, which provides curatorial training for people from museums in Europe and the Middle East, wished to offer Mrs. Economides a special study program here on museology. An exchange grant was provided to cover her travel costs, and the Society planned her program and paid her living expenses in the United States. Her greater familiarity with American methods will be of considerable value to American scholars who pursue research at her museum in Athens.

Private women's organizations, at their national headquarters and in local communities, are active hosts to foreign women leaders. On occasion they also sponsor special grantees. For instance, the American Association of University Women has for several years sponsored with the State Department a summer-school study pro-



A WILLIAMSBURG INTERNATIONAL ASSEMBLY is held each year for some 60 foreign graduate students completing studies in the U.S. to hear and discuss views of their American experience. The Assembly, privately funded, gets some U.S. exchange support.

gram for African teachers. The Department pays travel costs for the teachers and works with AAUW on developing the study course. AAUW pays the grantees' tuition and maintenance. The League of Women Voters, through its Overseas Education Fund, puts on, under a contract with the Department, a 2-week seminar on development, welfare and public affairs for Latin American women leaders selected by U.S. embassies in South America in cooperation with

ORGANIZATIONS WITH AREA OR COUNTRY INTERESTS

AFRICA

African-American Institute*
African-American Labor Center*
African Studies Association
Operation Crossroads Africa*

ASIA AND THE NEAR EAST

American Friends of the Middle East
American Institute of Cypriot Studies (Cyprus)
American Institute of Indian Studies (India)*
American-Korean Foundation
American Research Institute in Turkey (Ankara)*
American Studies Research Center (India)*

Asia-Foundation*

Asia Society
Association for Asian Studies
China Foundation for the Promotion of
Education and Culture
Japan Society, New York (and other cities)

EUROPE

American-Scandinavian Foundation
Bologna Center, School of Advanced
International Studies, Johns Hopkins
University (Italy)*
English-Speaking Union of the U.S.
Institute of American Studies (Paris)
International Research and Exchanges Board
Salzburg Seminar in American Studies (Austria)*

LATIN AMERICA

Center for Inter-American Relations (New York)
Council for Latin America
Inter-American University Foundation*
Pan American Union
Partners of the Alliance Committees

STUDENT TESTING AND ACCREDITATION

American Association of Collegiate Registrars
and Admissions Officers*
College Entrance Examination Board
Council on Evaluation of Foreign Student Credentials
Educational Testing Service

MORE OF THE PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

FOUNDATIONS

Barnes Foundation
Carnegie Corporation of New York
The Danforth Foundation
The Ford Foundation
Hazen Foundation, Inc.
Indiana University Foundation*
The Johnson Foundation, Inc. (Racine, Wisconsin)
Mayo Foundation, Inc.
Research Foundation, State University of New York*
The Rockefeller Foundation

EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Academy for Educational Development, Inc.
 American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education
 American Association of State Colleges and Universities
 American Council on Education
 American Studies Association
 American Vocational Association
 Council of Graduate Schools in the U.S.
 Education and World Affairs
 National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges
 National Education Association and its affiliates
 World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Professions
 World Education, Inc.

COOPERATING IN EXCHANGE

LABOR OR OTHER UNION ORGANIZATIONS

Actors' Equity Association
 AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labor—
 Congress of Industrial Organizations)
 American Federation of Musicians
 American Guild of Musical Artists
 United Automobile Workers

YOUTH LEADERSHIP AND EXCHANGE GROUPS

TEEN-AGE EXCHANGES

American Field Service*
 Experiment in International Living*
 International Christian Youth Exchange*
 U.S. Catholic Conference*
 Youth for Understanding*

OTHER

Boy Scouts of America
 Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc.
 Girl Scouts of America
 U.S. Youth Council
 University Religious Conferences of the
 University of California at Los Angeles and Santa Barbara*
 World Youth Forum

* Under contract agreements with the U.S. State Department.



MAYOR WALTER WASHINGTON receives local foreign students in the nation's capital on annual Foreign Students Day, sponsored by the city's Foreign Student Service Council. The Council, privately organized, receives a small exchange program grant.

League members there. In 1969, 14 such leaders received exchange grants to participate. The seminar was followed by a well-managed visit to U.S. cities where state and local League leaders had prepared a full and varied program.

Professional women's groups are also involved. For example, each year for the last several years the American Women in Radio and Television (AWRT) has brought foreign women broadcasters to the United States. AWRT takes major responsibility for the visi-

tors' program and provides half their maintenance while they observe broadcasting facilities and techniques in the United States. The exchange program pays international travel and supplementary maintenance.

Substantial private exchange takes place, of course, without government contribution. The scope of private involvement in exchange is suggested by these figures: in 1969 some 2,200 American universities, corporations, private organizations, and teaching insti-

COMMUNITY SERVICE interests today's foreign students. Akira Shigeoka of Japan, American Field Service student, works in speech therapy at Redlands, California.

tutions such as hospitals, were authorized by the State Department to conduct exchange programs for receiving and training foreign visitors. Of the 45,000 exchange visitors who came to the United States in that year, about 80% came under these authorized private programs. Some were students, others advanced and distinguished professionals in their fields. The State Department reviews applications for private U.S. exchange programs, as it has a legal obligation to do so as a protection to exchange visitors, and designates those which meet necessary standards. Visas for travel to the United States to participate in private U.S. programs are issued only when the programs are so designated.

The academic exchange program of the State Department—the exchange of graduate students, professors and research scholars—is perhaps that part of exchange most indebted to private individuals and agencies* for its conduct and effectiveness. A good many academic grantees indeed rarely see a government official, or the inside of a U.S. Government office. To be sure, some of the private agencies which help a grantee with his exchange arrangements act under contract to, or have financial support from, the State Department, but they are essentially private groups. All, moreover, are under the general policy supervision of the Board of Foreign Scholarships, a private body of U.S. educators, appointed by the President from the private academic and cultural community.

* School teachers are the fourth major category of academic exchange grantees and form an important part of the State Department's total academic exchange program. Teacher exchange is, however, carried out by a government agency—the U.S. Office of Education (Institute of International Studies) under a cooperative arrangement with the State Department. All teacher exchange is supervised by the Board of Foreign Scholarships.



Take the case of Mr. Yasuo Ueda, a graduate student from Japan in the 1968-69 academic year, who was selected by the bi-national Commission in Japan to receive a grant for a year of advanced study in the United States in managerial marketing. The Commission, although initiated and supported, like 46 others around the world, under U.S. exchange legislation, is a quasi-private group. Mr. Ueda's grant, awarded by the Commission from State Department funds, provided him with travel costs. In the United States, the Institute of International Education (IIE), a private U.S. educational exchange organization, arranged a fellowship for him to study at the University of Rochester. IIE, under contract to the

PRIVATE BUSINESS

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
Bank of America
Boeing Co.
Braniff International
Chase Manhattan Bank
Chrysler Corporation
(John) Deere & Co.
First National City Bank of New York
Ford Motor Co.
General Motors Corp.
IBM (International Business Machines Corporation)
Kaiser Industries Corp.
Arthur D. Little, Inc.
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.
McDonnell Douglas Corp.
New York Stock Exchange
North American-Rockwell Corp.
Pan American Airways
Standard Oil
Trans World Airlines, Inc.
Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Weyerhaeuser Co.

STUDENT COUNSELING AND PROGRAMMING

American Council of Young Political Leaders*
Council on International Educational Exchange
Institute of International Education*
International Student Service (YMCA)*
National Association for Foreign Student Affairs*

and MORE OF THE PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS

Amateur Athletic Union of the United States
American Association for Health, Physical
Education and Recreation
National Association of Inter-Collegiate Athletics
National Collegiate Athletic Association
U.S. Collegiate Sports Council
U.S. Olympic Committee

* Under contract agreements with the U.S. State Department.

SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

International Voluntary Services*
Lions International
National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.
Rotary International
Young Men's Christian Association of the U.S.A.
Young Women's Christian Association of the U.S.A.

RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Brookings Institution
Center for Applied Linguistics*
Hudson Institute
Institute of Defense Analyses
International Marketing Institute*
Rand Corporation
Stanford Research Institute

COOPERATING IN EXCHANGE

ORGANIZATIONS IN THE ARTS

American Association of Museums
American Educational Theatre Association
American Institute of Architects
American Numismatic Society
American Society of Stage Directors and Choreographers
American Symphony Orchestra League
Association of American Colleges, Arts Program
Association of American Dance Companies
Institute of Advanced Studies in the Theatre Arts
Intercollegiate Music Festival
International Theatre Institute
Music Educators National Conference
National Association of Schools of Music
National Music Council

FACILITATIVE AGENCIES FOR EXCHANGE VISITORS

COSERV (National Council for Community
Services to International Visitors)
Council on Leaders and Specialists*
Governmental Affairs Institute (International Visitor Service)*
International Exchange Program, National
Assembly for Social Policy and Development*
People-to-People, Inc.



RETURNED FOREIGN LEADER grantee John Poku (right) shows training films on farm coops to officials of Ghana's National Farmers' Union. Mr. Poku, Union Secretary, received the films and much educational material from Farmiland Industries in Kansas City, big U.S. cooperative, one of his major hosts on his recent U.S. study trip.

can host family on weekends and holidays and attended some community activities. In short, his entire exchange experience was a private one. His only direct contact with the American Government, beyond accepting and signing his travel grant agreement, was a series of pre-departure "orientation-to-America" talks arranged by the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo before he left Japan. Foreign exchange professors and research scholars find their exchange experience in the United States an equally private affair.*

A largely private mechanism is also used in selecting American academic grantees. For American graduate students, campus screening committees and the IIE (or, for professors and scholars, the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils) do preliminary screening of candidates before final selection by the Board of Foreign Scholarships. Taken as a whole, about 1,300 private faculty members and other educators—most of them serving either as volunteers or with only per diem recompense—cooperate on preliminary screening of grantees and on program development for exchange of all academic grantees, including teachers.

* For foreign professors and advanced research scholar grantees, not IIE but the Committee on International Exchange of Persons of the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils arranges placements. The Conference Board's Committee, which works under contract to the Department, was formed by four leading U.S. scholarly and professional societies to assist the exchange program.

State Department, helps secure such placements in U.S. colleges and acts in a generally supervisory capacity to the students while in the United States.

On his arrival in the United States, Mr. Ueda went first to the University of Minnesota for a month's orientation and language training before he began his formal studies. At Rochester, he had in addition to the usual faculty advice, counsel and supervision from the foreign student advisor, who is a member of the National Association of Foreign Student Affairs, a private organization which receives funds from the State Department to promote such counseling services. During his study year, Mr. Ueda visited with an Ameri-

In addition to providing study and lecture opportunities to foreign academic grantees, American universities and colleges give the exchange program other important forms of cooperation. For example, a university will undertake, on contract to the Department, a special series of exchanges, usually planned over a period of several years, to help strengthen a particular university overseas in one or more special subjects. The University of California's exchange agreement with the Chinese University of Hong Kong is one of these projects. Another example is the Iowa-Istanbul political science project set up in 1966, under which the University of Iowa is assisting

the University of Istanbul to develop a chair in political science, by selecting an American professor each year to lecture at Istanbul and by providing advanced study in political science at Iowa for one or more Turkish scholars.

Other U.S. universities may conduct special seminars, at the Department's request, for particular groups of grantees. In 1969, the University of Pennsylvania, for example, arranged a seminar on urbanization for Latin American leaders; Georgetown University organized seminars on English-language instruction for Mexican teachers; and the University of Colorado at Boulder presented a



CORNELL IS HOST to 120 foreign students from all over the U.S. in an experimental workshop seminar designed to make their professional and cultural transition easier when they return home.



REUNION: Catching up on a year's activities since they saw each other in Finland the previous summer are Pam Frazier (left) and Mirja Ojala from Helsinki. Pam had visited Mirja as exchange students under the privately run Youth for Understanding program, which receives some supplementary U.S. exchange program support.

—PHOTO FROM THE MUSKOGON CHRONICLE

special science teaching program for Uruguayan science teachers. Lincoln University has for several years administered part of the exchange program for southern African students; the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee provides, in its school of education, a special program for educators from French-speaking African countries.

Only about 10% of the more than 121,000 foreign students in the United States are here on U.S. Government grants. Providing adequate counseling and placement for "non-grant" students as well as grantees is a matter of special interest and concern to the Department, and the cooperation of private professional academic organizations on this problem has been unique and invaluable. Groups such as the Institute of International Education and the American-Korean Foundation, for example, work in specific countries on counseling students who plan to come to the United States for study, whether or not under government sponsorship. English-language testing procedures for students around the world have been worked out with the help of the Center for Applied Linguistics, the American Language Institute of Georgetown University and the Educational Testing Service.

The Department has also had the constant advice and counsel of private agencies on the crucial questions of the comparability of U.S. and foreign academic credentials, and of suitable college entrance examinations for non-grantee as well as grantee foreign students. Among these agencies are the College Entrance Examination Board, the Council of Graduate Schools, the Council on the Evaluation of Foreign Student Credentials, and the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers. Some of these organizations have worked on direct contracts with the Department, others have acted in a voluntary advisory capacity.

For all exchange visitors, from student to dignitary, direct acquaintance and talks with everyday Americans in their home communities are often the most eye-opening part of any visit here. Such

person-to-person meetings are regularly arranged by private agencies and individuals. Local volunteer groups include world affairs councils and international visitor and hospitality centers. COSERV (the National Council for Community Services to International Visitors), the largest agency, was founded in 1961 by such groups in nearly 75 major cities, specifically to help develop and coordinate services to introduce foreign visitors to American people, homes and communities. Members of these groups—almost all volunteers, men and women—meet foreign visitors upon their arrival in town, help arrange their visits to local leaders and professional organizations, and provide home hospitality and home stays. Altogether, there are 800 or more local groups working to the same purposes, handling well over a quarter million individual local visits a year. Although few similar groups exist overseas, many private individuals and agencies abroad make a particular effort to assure that American visitors meet (and, if they are students, live with) local families, and get a personal immersion in local social and cultural life.

Finally, among the distinguished private groups concerned with exchange are seven advisory boards and commissions whose members, chosen from the educational and cultural world, counsel the State Department on the program. From the Advisory Committee on the Arts which counsels and assists the Department on the support of U.S. performing artists abroad, to the presidentially appointed senior advisory groups, the U.S. Advisory Commission on International Educational and Cultural Affairs, and the Board of Foreign Scholarships which supervises all academic exchange, these groups represent the high level of citizen interest in exchange, and help assure the program's quality and effectiveness.

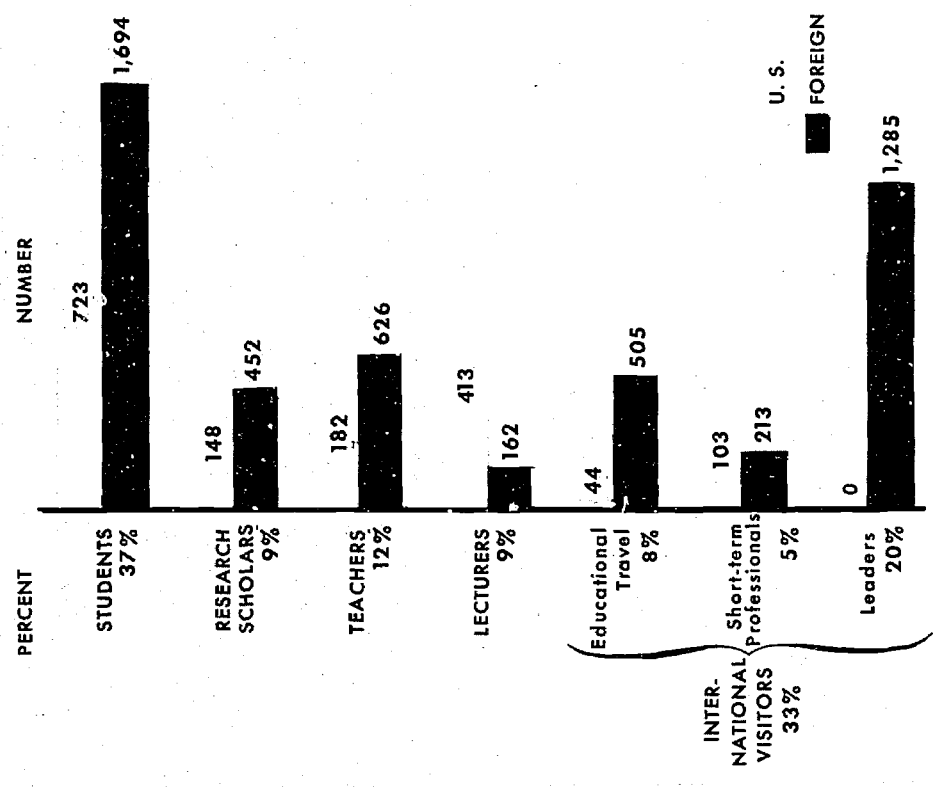
In all, then, looking at exchange in the broad view, it is far indeed from being a "government program". Rather, the American people and their private organizations and institutions have made it largely their own, in a partnership as remarkable for its variety as for its mutual trust, shared benefits and responsibilities.

A PROFILE OF THE EXCHANGE PROGRAM - FY 1969

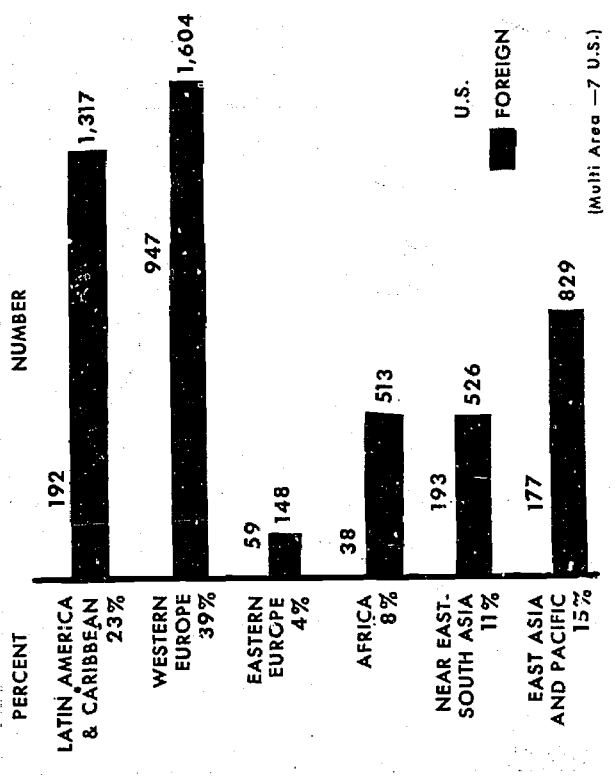
TOTAL GRANTEES*

	U. S.	FOREIGN	TOTAL
1949-1969	37,649	94,731	132,380
1969	1,613	4,937	6,550
1968	1,764	5,043	6,807
% CHANGE 1969 over 1968	-8%	-2%	-4%

BY CATEGORY OF GRANT

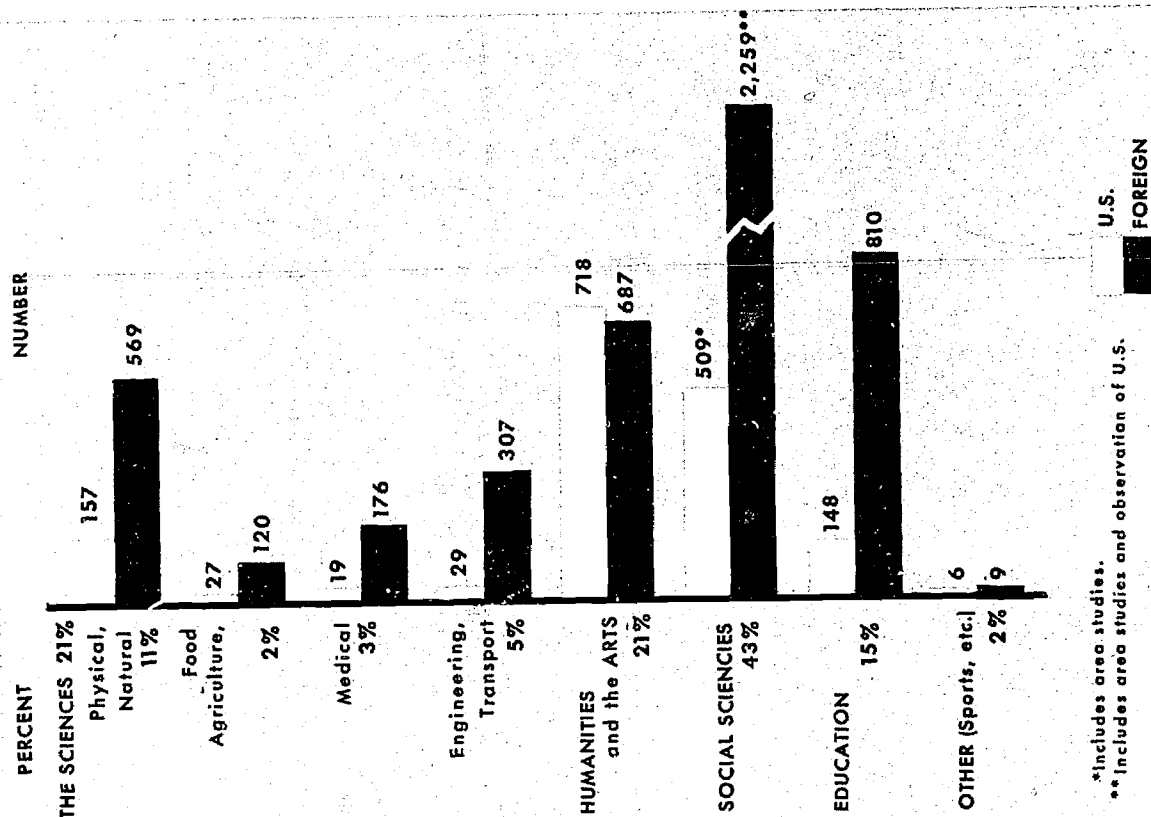


BY AREA

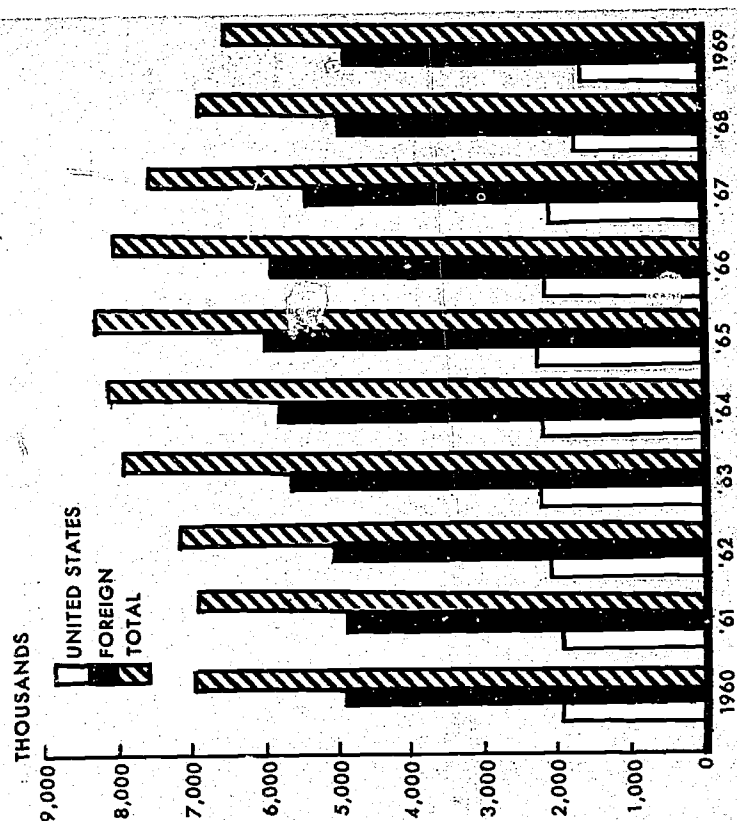


* Arrivals only.

BY FIELDS OF INTEREST



GRANTEES OVER THE PAST DECADE



WOMEN AS % OF ALL GRANTEES

	U. S.	FOREIGN	TOTAL
STUDENTS AND EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL	40%	23%	28%
TEACHERS	45%	39%	40%
LECTURERS & RESEARCH SCHOLARS	7%	9%	8%
LEADERS, SHORT-TERM PROFESSIONALS	12%	9%	9%
AS % OF ALL GRANTEES	21%	19%	27%

Table 1—Continued
NUMBER OF EXCHANGES WITH EACH COUNTRY, 1949–1969
 (Arrivals Only)

U.S. GRANTEES										FOREIGN GRANTEES										U.S. AND FOREIGN TOTALS		Area and Country						
Academic					International Visitors					Academic					International Visitors													
University students		Research scholars		Teachers	University lecturers	Educational travel	Short-term grantees	U.S. totals, cumulative		University students		Research scholars		Teachers	University lecturers		Educational travel	Specialists	Leaders		Foreign totals, cumulative							
1949-1968	1969	1949-1968	1969	1949-1968	1969	1949-1968	1969	1969	1949-1968	1949-1968	1969	1949-1968	1949-1968	1969	1949-1968	1949-1968	1969	1949-1968	1949-1968	1969	1949-1969							
WESTERN EUROPE																												
598	26	89	3	77	3	121	6			38	179	14	99	4	83	5	3	49	5	251	5	71	1,645	109	2,576	Austria		
284	10	70	2	61	2	50	2	38	931	910	13	136	10	122	10	25	3	14	2	178	11	49	968	65	1,452	Belgium		
								16	484	441				8										89	1,744	Canada		
243	11	107	8	39	2	132	4	25	560	592	22	209	12	91	2	56	3	40	2	162	3	44	96	3	101	Denmark		
104	4	66	6	69	2	172	10	22	452	786	26	227	19	259	5	25		195	5	437	16	73	2,051	86	2,503	Finland		
4,217	146	413	11	468	353	19	24	176	5,651	4,044	222	707	41	720	17	319	29	161	602	20	329	6,930	505	12,581	France			
2,971	148	293	19	548	38	423	29	234	5,067	5,390	122	610	24	890	24	153	17	258	5,490	42	229	13,050	463	18,117	Germany			
																											Gibraltar	
17	2	7	9	1	12	1	3	4	77	130	7	5	48	1			3	78	1	134	1	10	408	14	485	Iceland		
23	2	15	3	1	49	6		11	104	103	21	23	279	34	5		4	29	2	21	1	58	522	69	6,545	Ireland		
1,669	65	406	24	575	5	331	12	106	3,107	1,429	68	725	42	374	26	128	13	75	4	538	13	186	3,468	272	6,397	Italy		
										4				15	1												Luxembourg	
										9																		Malta
487	15	118	5	217	3	166	7	30	1,026	883	21	256	6	164	10	74	2	87	2	152	4	45	1,663	75	2,689	Netherlands		
316	4	154	4	56	1	96	5	14	638	1,115	35	346	3	173	3	65	4	103	8	25	3	50	1,971	64	2,609	Norway		
23	4	17	3	1	1	71	3	11	71	77	11	26	4	28	3	14	1	11	2	103	8	25	287	36	358	Portugal		
229	23	72	6	235	135	15	10	44	725	375	35	53	9	71	5	56	8	35	29	146	9	38	891	142	1,616	Spain		
53	7	21	1	10	50	2	10	159	144	16	95	10	57	1		35	4	118	4	126	4	35	612	45	1,771	Sweden		
										11				1		2				57	2	2	84	2	95	Switzerland		
2,286	87	384	13	1,905	77	387	21	198	5,179	2,726	117	1,514	71	1,925	78	624	33	87	482	16	315	7,539	513	12,718	United Kingdom			
								6	289													6	289	6	289	Multi-country ¹		
TOTAL		13,523	554	2,237	107	4,364	136	2,510	143	3	774	4,974	265	5,341	222	1,652	123	226	29	1,315	30	9,159	161	1,604	43,480	2,551	68,027	TOTAL
EASTERN EUROPE																												
																											Bulgaria	
										2				6				6		11		5	33	6	40	Czechoslovakia		
														3				22	3	2	8	12	40	13	44	Hungary		
																											Poland	
54	8	1		1	29	3	4		225	99	11	84	11	25		6	8	76	3	57	14	25	380	41	605	Romania		
16	4	7			8	2			50	23	30	11			5			1	2	14	5	27	107	39	157	U.S.S.R.		
									63	38	8	25	123	110	19	70	25	142	4	171	24	79	607	104	69	Yugoslavia		
									25	4																Multi-country		
TOTAL ²		85	19	18	5	1	74	14	4	234	30	188	48	49	9	25	3	14	255	12	263	46	148	1,176	207	1,678	TOTAL ²	

¹ Includes grants to both Western and Eastern Europe and Yugoslavia for the period 1949–1964.

² In addition, the following exchanges were arranged under State Department sponsorship and through the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants ("IUCTG"), with Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the U.S.S.R.:

IUCTG EXCHANGES WITH EASTERN EUROPE

Country	U.S. Grantees				Foreign Grantees				U.S. AND FOREIGN TOTALS	Country
	Students	Research scholars	Teachers	U.S. total	Students	Research scholars	Teachers	Foreign total		
Bulgaria	2			2	4			4	6	Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia	6			6	8			8	14	Czechoslovakia
Hungary					2			2	2	Hungary
U.S.S.R.	28	4	22	54	24	4	18	46	100	U.S.S.R.
TOTAL	36	4	22	62	38	4	18	60	122	TOTAL

TABLE 1—Continued
NUMBER OF EXCHANGES WITH EACH COUNTRY, 1949–1969
 (Arrivals Only)

Area and Country	U.S. GRANTEES										FOREIGN GRANTEES										U.S. AND FOREIGN TOTALS		Area and Country																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Academic				International Visitors			U.S. totals, cumulative			Academic				International Visitors				Foreign totals, cumulative																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	University students	Research scholars	Teachers	University lecturers	Educational travel	Short-term grantees	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968				1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968	1949-1968																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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TABLE 1—Continued
NUMBER OF EXCHANGES WITH EACH COUNTRY, 1949–1969
 (Arrivals Only)

Area and Country	U.S. GRANTEES										FOREIGN GRANTEES										U.S. AND FOREIGN TOTALS	Area and Country								
	Academic					International Visitors					Academic					International Visitors							Foreign totals, cumulative							
	University students	Research scholars	Teachers	University lecturers	Educational travel	Short-term grantees	U.S. totals, cumulative	1949-1968	1949-1969	1959-1968	1959-1969	1969	1949-1968	1949-1969	1959-1968	1959-1969	1969	1949-1968	1949-1969											
LATIN AMERICA	75	7	9	14	2	8	83	10	7	18	17	223	365	32	42	2	143	9	22	1	195	20	109	2	353	32	98	1,327	115	
Argentina																														
Barbados																														
Bolivia	24	2	1	8	1	1	14	13	15	5	2	54	127	14	20	6	197	13	1	1	427	12	18	4	156	23	63	1,010	3	
Brazil	124	10	19	1	10	3	13	13	6	76	27	488	610	46	113	3	301	19	33	33	814	54	156	4	491	70	189	2,707	65	
Chile	106	10	10	16	3	21	96	3	6	21	3	771	395	40	44	5	212	10	19	4	62	5	28	2	212	25	81	1,053	97	
Colombia	70	8	4	171	13	24	135	17	1	24	16	429	328	33	23	3	220	19	16	1	348	10	53	1	161	20	87	1,236	112	
Costa Rica	32			3	12	4	17	2		6	2	38	66	8	2		94	7	1		330	5	39	8	66	4	24	628	26	
Cuba	8			6	13	4	13	1		13	1	38	67	6	3		46	1	1	1	5	5	3	40	158					
Dominican Rep.	11																													
Ecuador	43	4	1	10	9	26	61	9		26	1	14	63	12	3		42	13	4	4	120	9	14	12	90	23	63	396	64	
El Salvador	2			2	14	6	2	2	2	6	2	155	154	5	12	2	201	22	4	4	343	20	37	1	147	16	68	980	82	
Guatemala	71			1	24	10	24	2		10	2	26	69	1	3		82	11	4		556	101	9	157	59	15	47	595	49	
Guatemala (Fr.) & Surinam																														
Guyana																														
Haiti	18			6	2	2	2	1		2	1	11	45	3			13	1	1		4		35	3	31	7	14	142	15	
Honduras	8			7			16	1		6	2	38	71		3	1	59	19	1	1	21	19	19	4	17	8	15	200	15	
Honduras, Br.																														
Jamaica																														
Mexico	90	4	1	5			11	1		2	1	3	5	1			112	12	1		153	13	4	59	11	26	424	28	463	
Nicaragua	14			8			176	13		11	2	53	321	13	35	10	525	39	16		1,043	20	80	5	26	7	21	123	176	
Panama	93			5			13	1		1	2	36	87	3	3		98	18	1		18	20	30	5	140	13	100	2,261	119	
Paraguay	93			8			18	1		15	1	37	102	3	8		52	8	2		50	64	23	4	45	10	25	323	359	
Peru	8			6			20	8		4	1	38	100	3	4	3	87	12	2	1	53	4	23	4	46	9	81	416	82	
Trinidad and Tobago	93			23			14	4		9	21	303	209	21	37	7	197	22	9		355	10	22	2	119	32	94	385	423	
Uruguay	25			6			22	11		14	1	122	115	9	2	2	5	5			355	10	22	2	119	32	94	1,092	115	
Venezuela	75			1			3	3		8	1	159	67	7	4	4	136	10	3		338	29	45	1	100	11	35	806	49	
West Indies (Br.)	1			5			22			4	1	40	25				162	22	2		373	29	48	1	238	23	82	981	93	
French Antilles																														
Netherlands Antilles																														
Multi-country																														
TOTAL	915	51	99	1	406		1,080	97	51	11	644	22	3,387	3,515	233	466	41	3,328	280	142	7	6,129	285	1,028	71	2,926	400	1,317	18,851	1,509
MULTI-AREA TOTAL							5				476	7	489																	
GRAND TOTAL	16,133	723	3,475	148,622	182,643	413	37,649	36,642	1,694	8,368	452	11,510	626	2,379	162	7,215	505	5,547	213	18,133	1,285	4,937	94,731	6,550	132,380					

Table 2

FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION BY CATEGORY OF GRANTEÉ, July 1, 1968-June 30, 1969
(Arrivals Only)

Fields of Specialization	U.S. GRANTEES							FOREIGN GRANTEES							U.S. AND FOREIGN TOTALS	Fields of Specialization	
	Academic			International Visitors		U.S. totals	Academic			International Visitors		Foreign totals					
	University students	Research scholars	Teachers	University lecturers	Education-al travel		Short-term grantees	University students	Research scholars	Teachers	University lecturers		Education - Specialists	Leaders			
HUMANITIES FINE ARTS: Archaeology Architecture Painting, Sculpture History of Art, Architecture Music History of Music Theatre Arts History of Theatre Arts Other	4	3					4	38	4						4	8	
	12	5		2		4	17	18	1			4	1	5	53	70	
	9	4				4	18	2	2			1			3	21	
	30	4				9	35	2	10			2			45	41	
	58	6				73	21	19	2			1	8	11	26	99	
	20					5	7	10	1			2			23	44	
	7			3	4		19	10	1			2			35	54	
	5			1			6	7				1	3	21	35	54	
	7				1		11	6	1			2	9	24	43	7	
	11					3	11	7	1						43	54	
Fine Arts, Total	152	18		6	5	23	204	76	16	15	14	12	65	198	402		
LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE: African Classical East Asian Slavic, European Near East and South Asian Romance U.S. and English Other	3	1	1				6	3	4	2					12	18	
	6							4	2	3					5	11	
	63	3	23	1			90	4	2	25	4				35	125	
	7						7								2	9	
	117	3	2			8	124	124	4	21	1	1			59	183	
	21	3	51	2		2	156	28	8	12	6	41	1		192	348	
	16	2		1		10	21	2	2	1	5	2	4	3	45	66	
	233	12	77	78		10	410	159	20	61	57	45	4	4	350	760	
	Library Science																
Linguistics, Philology	19	1	1			2	41	12	2			8	5	27	31		
Philosophy	28	2	19	3		1	33	46	4			2	1	50	91		
Religion	15	3	3	3			22	11	2	3		2	1	21	54		
Humanities, other	3	4					4	25	2	1		2	1	28	50		
HUMANITIES, TOTAL	450	39	77	111	5	36	718	334	46	61	76	71	16	76	680	1,398	
SOCIAL SCIENCES Anthropology Business Administration Communications Economics Geography HISTORY: African East Asian European Latin American Near East and South Asian U.S. History and Civilization World Other	7	2		3			12	12	2	1	2	25	6	18	12	24	
				7				117	1			16	54	256	338	171	
	13	3	1	23	6		46	116	11	1	11	53	2	39	233	348	
	2	1	8	2			13	13	2	8	3				26	275	
	HISTORY:																
	African	1			1			2						1	1	3	
	East Asian	6	2		2			8			1	1	1	1	3	11	
	European	67						69	1	1	2				4	73	
	Latin American	6						6							1	4	
Near East and South Asian	4	9			1		14	8	1	23	1	1	1	34	14		
U.S. History and Civilization	2			29	1		32	1	1	4	1			5	66		
World				5			1	18	3	4	3	4	1	2	6		
Other	6	11					27	18	3	4				35	62		
History, Total	92	22	6	37		2	159	26	6	33	6	6	1	5	83	242	
Labor, Industrial Relations Law Manufacturing, Industry Political Science Psychology Public Administration Social Science Social Work and Welfare Women's Organizations & Activities Youth Organizations & Activities Sociology																	
									</								

Table 2—Continued

FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION BY CATEGORY OF GRANTEE, July 1, 1968—June 30, 1969 (Arrivals Only)

Fields of Specialization	U.S. GRANTEES						FOREIGN GRANTEES						U.S. AND FOREIGN TOTALS	Fields of Specialization			
	Academic			International Visitors			Academic			International Visitors							
	University students	Research scholars	Teachers	University lecturers	Education-travel	Short-term grantees	U.S. totals	University students	Research scholars	Teachers	University lecturers	Education-travel			Specialists	Leaders	Foreign totals
Statistics				1			1	8						1	9	Statistics	
Urban Housing and Planning	2	1		1			12	10						25	47	Urban Housing and Planning	
Social Sciences, other	1	1					2	25						1	26	Social Sciences, other	
SOCIAL SCIENCES, TOTAL	196	56	15	145		46	458	562	68	81	38	249	162	1,015	2,175	SOCIAL SCIENCES, TOTAL	
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES, TOTAL																AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES, TOTAL	
AGRICULTURE	2	2		1			22	35	1		1	26	10	32	105	AGRICULTURE	
FOOD SCIENCES	1	1		1	17		3	4						1	8	FOOD SCIENCES	
Agriculture							2	7								Agriculture	
Food Technology																Food Technology	
Home Economics, Dietetics																Home Economics, Dietetics	
Other																Other	
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES, TOTAL	3	3	1	3	17		27	46	1	1	1	26	12	33	120	AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES, TOTAL	
MEDICAL SCIENCES	1	4		13		1	19	79	77		7	3		10	176	MEDICAL SCIENCES	
NATURAL & PHYSICAL SCIENCES																NATURAL & PHYSICAL SCIENCES	
NATURAL & PHYSICAL SCIENCES	6	8	3	13			30	49	82	5	4			1	141	NATURAL & PHYSICAL SCIENCES	
Chemistry	2	5		3			10	16	6		1			3	26	Chemistry	
Earth Sciences	8	11	2	26			47	46	96	11	5	1		2	161	Earth Sciences	
Life Sciences	1						3	2								Life Sciences	
General Science, Science History	11	6	9	15			41	66	17	21	12	1		2	119	General Science, Science History	
Mathematics	3	9	1	11			25	64	26	5	6			1	102	Mathematics	
Physics							1	1	2	1				3	7	Physics	
Space Sciences							1	10						1	12	Space Sciences	
Natural, Phys. Sciences, other																Natural, Phys. Sciences, other	
NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES, TOTAL	31	39	17	68		2	157	254	229	43	28	2		13	569	NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES, TOTAL	
ENGINEERING	5	4		20			29	232	24	2	9	17		10	294	ENGINEERING	
EDUCATION																EDUCATION	
Administration and Supervision	2		8	2		1	3	6		67	1	1		10	84	Administration and Supervision	
Art and Music Education							12			10	1			2	14	Art and Music Education	
General	2	2	32	2		1	16			34	1	27		80	142	General	
Elementary and Pre-School	2		4	1			36	6	1	58				7	61	Elementary and Pre-School	
Secondary	2		4	1			7			99				2	107	Secondary	
Teacher Training and Methodology			1	2			3	8								Teacher Training and Methodology	
English As A Foreign Language	2		16	25		3	46	27	1	120	8	9	1	20	234	English As A Foreign Language	
Physical			3	3		3	6	8	2	4				1	70	Physical	
Remedial																Remedial	
Science Education			1	3			4	1		23	6	60		3	70	Science Education	
Vocational			6	1			7			8				1	26	Vocational	
Education, other	4			1		3	8	83	1	1		1		5	93	Education, other	
EDUCATION, TOTAL	12	2	72	51		11	148	132	5	438	3	103	20	109	810	EDUCATION, TOTAL	
AREA STUDIES																AREA STUDIES	
TRANSPORTATION	25	1		2		1	51	45	2			10	1	10	57	TRANSPORTATION	
LIBERAL ARTS								2								LIBERAL ARTS	
SPORTS						6	6	6				1	2	4	7	SPORTS	
OBSERVATION OF U.S. OTHER												23			27	OBSERVATION OF U.S. OTHER	
TOTAL	25	1		2	22	7	57	55	2			34	3	19	113	TOTAL	
GRAND TOTAL	723	148	182	413	44	103	1,613	1,694	452	626	162	505	213	1,285	4,937	GRAND TOTAL	

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTEES IN THE UNITED STATES 1952-1966; 1967, 1968 and 1969 (Arrivals Only except for 1969)

State or Territory	Arrivals			Arrivals, extensions & renewals			Total arrivals	
	1952-1966		1967		1968		1952-1969	
	From U.S.	To U.S.	From U.S.	To U.S.	From U.S.	To U.S.	From U.S.	To U.S.
Alabama	180	131	10	12	11	7	211	158
Alaska	17	6	2	36	2	23	21	10
Arizona	154	238	23	13	11	19	213	336
Arkansas	114	129	7	4	4	4	134	145
California	3,362	4,663	281	416	254	405	4,614	5,937
Colorado	386	918	31	77	27	66	411	1,102
Connecticut	797	1,240	59	58	42	44	69	1,402
Delaware	104	100	10	4	6	4	5	125
Florida	357	321	37	41	26	39	32	563
Georgia	321	363	24	34	20	30	28	454
Hawaii	126	43	17	3	11	9	9	157
Idaho	68	43	5	3	7	2	2	137
Illinois	1,518	3,414	122	201	94	199	234	1,832
Indiana	583	1,562	44	127	48	33	122	1,988
Iowa	35	56	26	59	29	34	58	832
Kansas	422	1,094	29	56	31	1	49	1,258
Kentucky	238	164	12	18	12	4	5	273
Louisiana	240	327	24	13	15	18	19	382
Maine	168	166	13	34	7	5	190	198
Maryland	563	636	32	34	37	46	30	680
Massachusetts	1,541	4,167	113	255	80	260	219	1,812
Michigan	1,234	2,656	74	193	68	78	185	4,901
Minnesota	1,774	2,232	59	55	30	70	62	1,419
Mississippi	128	43	7	3	9	3	73	901
Missouri	483	609	36	41	34	3	53	149
Montana	125	84	5	3	5	1	6	715
Nebraska	210	153	10	30	5	2	13	235
Nevada	48	110	4	8	3	7	5	214
New Hampshire	155	146	8	8	10	11	17	183
New Jersey	1,101	1,253	90	93	76	92	181	1,505
New Mexico	1,155	1,229	11	10	15	12	18	150
New York	4,443	6,406	311	434	232	421	481	7,659
North Carolina	485	670	32	55	19	28	378	564
North Dakota	94	40	7	7	6	6	5	133
Ohio	1,101	2,008	86	173	56	133	127	1,390
Oklahoma	255	281	14	44	37	47	112	243
Oregon	434	625	26	77	37	48	14	522
Pennsylvania	1,518	2,669	108	211	106	136	197	249
Rhode Island	198	319	13	24	14	16	31	376
South Carolina	158	136	9	8	10	7	6	189
South Dakota	115	56	6	2	9	2	3	133
Tennessee	302	436	21	23	11	14	23	348
Texas	724	1,456	77	144	59	111	109	84
Utah	181	246	10	7	13	22	10	213
Vermont	119	150	5	9	9	2	7	138
Virginia	476	372	35	35	25	30	31	562
Washington	576	1,104	44	57	32	59	54	682
West Virginia	122	81	7	8	3	6	7	142
Wisconsin	683	1,515	4	122	46	95	816	1,887

TABLE 4

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS IN THE PROGRAM, 1969 (Arrivals Plus Grant Extensions and Renewals)

Area	U.S. GRANTEES			FOREIGN GRANTEES			U.S. and foreign total participants
	Arrivals	Extensions and renewals	Total U.S. participants	Arrivals	Extensions and renewals	Total foreign participants	
Latin America and Caribbean	192	16	208	1,317	343	1,660	1,868
Western Europe	947	91	1,038	1,604	869	2,473	3,511
Eastern Europe	59	1	60	148	40	188	248
Africa	38	4	42	513	381	894	936
Near East-South Asia	193	11	204	526	961	1,487	1,691
East Asia and Pacific	177	12	189	829	690	1,519	1,708
Multi-area	7	7	7				7
TOTAL 1969	1,613	135	1,748	4,937	3,284	8,221	9,969
TOTAL 1968	1,764	182	1,946	5,043	3,317	8,360	10,306
Percent change FY 1969 over FY 1968	-8%	-25%	-10%	-2%	-1%	-2%	-3%

TABLE 5

WOMEN GRANTEES AS COMPARED TO TOTAL EXCHANGES, JULY 1, 1968-- JUNE 30, 1969 (Arrivals Only)

Area	Students & ed. travel		Lecturers & res. scholars		Teachers		Leaders & professionals		Total	
	Women	All	Women	All	Women	All	Women	All	Women	All
U.S. GRANTEES										
Latin America and Caribbean	42	72	9	98	61	136	4	22	55	192
Western Europe	217	554	11	250	1	947	1	7	290	947
Eastern Europe	19	19	2	19	4	21	4	15	59	59
Africa	37	81	1	25	2	4	1	9	4	38
Near East-South Asia	4	41	8	88	7	15	9	51	193	193
East Asia and Pacific				81	12	27	28	24	177	177
Multi-area							2	2	7	7
TOTAL, U.S.	309	767	38	561	82	182	12	103	441	1,613
FOREIGN GRANTEES										
Latin America and Caribbean	153	518	6	48	118	280	48	471	325	1,317
Western Europe	179	803	33	388	108	222	22	191	342	1,604
Eastern Europe	15	30	7	51	5	9	10	58	37	148
Africa	49	217	2	2	22	272	20	69	69	513
Near East-South Asia	43	270	5	56	9	35	17	165	74	526
East Asia and Pacific	72	361	5	69	7	58	18	341	102	829
TOTAL, FOREIGN	511	2,199	56	614	247	625	135	1,498	949	4,937
GRAND TOTAL	820	2,966	94	1,175	329	808	147	1,601	1,390	6,550

Table 7

COUNTRIES WHICH SHARE COSTS OF EXCHANGE* (Dollars)

Country	Cost-sharing agreement signed	FY 1969 contribution
Australia	August 28, 1964	\$229,600
Austria	June 25, 1963	150,000
Belgium/Luxembourg		45,000
China (Taiwan)	April 23, 1964	15,300
Cyprus	September 7, 1968	2,420
Denmark	February 25, 1965	20,000
France	May 7, 1965	225,225
Germany	November 20, 1962	668,000
Iceland	February 13, 1964	1,137
Israel	March 23, 1967	4,286
Italy		240,000
Netherlands		45,858
Norway	March 16, 1964	28,000
Spain		75,000
Sweden	June 28, 1963	10,638
Switzerland	May 10, 1965	34,000
United Kingdom		
TOTAL		1,794,464

*In addition, Ireland provided \$89,608 in Irish counterpart funds under a special exchange agreement.

Table 8

TOTAL FUNDS OBLIGATED, FISCAL YEARS 1965-69 (Dollars)

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Percent change 1969 over 1968
EXCHANGE OF PERSONS: Exchanges with 127 countries and territories Assistance to High School (teen-age) Exchange Programs for Non-Grant Students Volunteers to America	\$39,322,512	\$39,929,279	\$35,134,048	\$33,079,987	\$23,183,251	-29%
TOTAL EXCHANGE OF PERSONS	40,098,836	40,709,095	35,678,597	33,722,523	23,858,721	-29%
AID TO AMERICAN-SPONSORED SCHOOLS ABROAD	3,173,000	3,175,636	2,899,931	2,052,937	1,599,942	-22%
CULTURAL PRESENTATIONS	2,498,997	2,774,140	1,606,397	1,575,487	1,199,010	-24%
MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVITIES	465,239	460,226	477,891	405,771	433,522	+7%
PROGRAM SERVICES COST	6,797,300	7,152,312	7,146,572	6,804,143	6,804,143	-9%
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	2,357,796	2,491,435	2,491,225	2,499,632	2,277,500	-9%
GRAND TOTAL	55,391,168	56,763,844	50,300,613	47,060,493	35,529,278	-25%

TABLE 6

SOURCES OF FUNDS PROGRAMMED, FISCAL YEARS 1968 AND 1969 (Dollars)

SOURCE OF FUNDS	1968	1969	Difference Increase (+) Decrease (-)
MUTUAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ACT APPROPRIATION	\$43,682,708	\$31,389,503	-\$12,293,205
OTHER FUNDS AVAILABLE			
International Educational Exchange Activities (Special Reserve Funds on Hand, Binational Educational Foundations and Commissions)	864,389	831,055	-33,334
Educational Exchange Funds, Payment by Finland, World War I Debt	362,593	391,320	+28,727
Foreign Government Contributions to Cost-Sharing Agreements	2,061,195	1,794,464	-266,731
Irish Counterpart Funds	89,608	1,89,608	+761,990
TOTAL OTHER FUNDS	3,377,785	4,139,775	+761,990
GRAND TOTAL	47,060,493	35,529,278	-11,531,215

APPENDIX

PERFORMING ARTS GROUPS AND ATHLETIC TEAMS SENT ABROAD IN FY 1969

PROFESSIONAL GROUPS (17)

Alvin Ailey American Dance Theatre Europe
 Alwin Nikolais Dance Company Europe and Near East
 Beers Family (folk ballad) Latin America
 Buddy Guy Band (blues) Africa
 Charlie Byrd Quintet (classical, popular) Africa
 First Chamber Dance Quartet Near East, Far East
 Glen Tetley Dance Company Europe
 Jazz Dance Theatre Africa
 Junior Wells Rhythm & Blues Band Far East
 Martha Graham Dance Company Mexico
 Merce Cunningham Dance Company Latin America
 New York Philharmonic Europe, Near East
 New York Woodwind Quintet Latin America
 Oliver Nelson Septet (jazz) Africa
 Paul Taylor Dance Company Latin America
 Schola Cantorum Europe
 Smithsonian Olympic Folk Music and
 Dance Festival Mexico

ACADEMIC GROUPS (6)

Duquesne University Folk Ensemble Eastern Europe
 Millikin University Jazz Band Near East
 Southern Methodist University Jazz Trio Latin America
 University of Illinois Jazz Band Europe
 University of Minnesota Concert Band Soviet Union
 West Virginia University Percussion Ensemble. Latin America

ATHLETIC TEAMS (7)

Armed Forces Basketball Team Latin America
 AAU Gymnastics Team Latin America
 College All-Star Baseball Team Mexico
 Davis Cup Tennis Team Far East
 Seattle Gymnastics Team Far East
 Track and Field Team (AAU) Far East
 Track and Field Team (AAU) Africa

INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS (3)

Andre Watts (Pianist) Far East
 Betty Allen (Soprano) Latin America
 Jimmy Driftwood (Folk Singer) Far East

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